

# CALENDAR OF WORLD EVENTS

Washington's Most  
READABLE Newspaper

## Keeping In Touch With Things

If you are a regular reader of this "Weekly Review" section of The Herald you have undoubtedly found it an invaluable aid in "keeping in touch" with things. Quite likely you have a friend in some other town who doesn't receive The Herald. Remember, he is just as interested in what's happening as you are. Don't you think it would be a good idea to send him this copy of

## The Washington Herald Weekly Review

It will enable him to get the right "slant" on everything that has transpired during the past seven days. Its thoroughness and accuracy, as well as its conciseness, makes it one of the most valuable sections published by any newspaper anywhere. It deals expertly and interestingly with everything from news events to statistical articles on business conditions.

### When You've Finished

—reading it address it to your friend and drop it in the mail box —help him to "keep in touch" with things.

Washington's  
HOME Newspaper

June 2—German forces were repulsed in an attack on French troops in Beuthen, upper Silesia.

The Austrian cabinet of Dr. Mayr, which has been in office since October, has been forced to resign on account of the agitation for union with Germany.

June 3—Lord Byng, who commanded the Canadians at Vimy Ridge, has been appointed governor-general of Canada to succeed the Duke of Devonshire.

Five hundred thousand English cotton operatives have gone on strike as a protest against a 30 per cent wage reduction.

First of two disastrous floods swept down on Pueblo, Colo., with heavy life and property loss.

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, attacked the management of the United States shipping board as wasteful and extravagant when \$75,000,000 was asked for it in second deficiency bill. The amount was authorized, however. The total of the bill was \$156,000,000.

June 4—The German cabinet of Dr. Wirth received a vote of confidence of 213 to 77. Forty-eight members of the German people's party did not vote.

June 5—King Constantine is expected to lead the new Greek offensive against the Turks.

Anti-bolshevist forces are reported to have captured the city of Omsk in western Siberia.

New flood halts recovery of stricken Pueblo. Local, state and federal agencies have combined to aid.

Speaking at Valley Forge, President Harding foresaw that United States will aid world in recovery from war while in no way sacrificing its sovereignty.

June 6—Representatives of Italy, Jugo-Slavia and the city of Fiume have signed an agreement for the commercial control of the city by a joint committee.

"Boss" Thompson, Chicago's mayor, suffered his first political defeat in a contest for municipal judgeships. Politically informed see his loss of prestige as beginning of end of reign.

June 7—The first session of the Ulster parliament took place in the council chamber of the Belfast city hall. The 40 unionist members were sworn in, but the 11 Sinn Feiners and nationalists were not present.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Smith, formerly American representative on the Austrian section of the reparation commission, will represent the United States unofficially at the Porto Rosa conference.

Secretary of the Interior Fall warned coal operators at conference in Washington that the government probably will be in direct selling competition with private producers in a short time. Operators protested Frelinghuysen bill, requiring publication of production and price statistics.

Congress voted \$1,000,000 for relief of Pueblo flood sufferers. Red Cross and Salvation Army aid.

Supreme Court Justice Brandeis, Judge Julian W. Mack and other officials of the American Zionist organization resigned after grave split at Chicago convention. Judge Mack's report as president was disapproved.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover noted improvement in European conditions, declaring that rationing probably can be left off in all nations save Austria, and characterizing this as "the first great fundamental step" in recuperation from war.

Secretary of State Hughes announced that United States had proposed to President Obregon of Mexico a treaty of amity and commerce, upon which recognition of present regime might be postulated.

June 8—Bands of Sinn Feiners attempted to cut off telephone and telegraph connections in many cities of England and Wales.

President Obregon of Mexico has issued an order establishing an average increase of 25 per cent in export taxes on petroleum products.

The President named A. D. Lasker, of Chicago, as shipping board chairman, and sent his nomination with those of six members to senate.

It would be folly for the United States to disarm before all leading nations had agreed to like move, Secretary of War Weeks declared in a speech.

The secretary of the navy ordered Admiral Sims to explain speech before the English-Speaking Union at London where he was quoted as attacking congressional resolutions of sympathy for Ireland and Sinn Feiners in the United States.

John T. Adams, of Dubuque, Iowa, was chosen chairman of the republican national committee, succeeding Postmaster General Hays.

Senate passed army bill, carrying \$334,000,000 with reduction to 150,000 officers and men.

June 9—Maj. Gen. Menoher, chief of army air service, requested relief for Brig. Gen. Mitchell, his assistant, whose utterances anent worthlessness of battleships against planes have been criticised as indiscreet.

Senate adopted Walsh resolution calling for investigation of soldier relief agencies.

President Obregon was reported in dispatches as having refused to consider treaty of "amity and commerce" because of political aspects; others declared he would assent to document if modified.

British reinforcements for Silesian front were leaving bridge head at Cologne almost continuously.

Washington's  
HOME Newspaper

## Real Stories

BY

## Real Authors Run First

Not only are the stories appearing in the Herald's "Blue Ribbon" Section the finest of fiction and written by the foremost authors of the day, but they appear FIRST in the



Blue Ribbon  
Fiction Section

## The Washington Herald

Those who like well-written stories with plots which hold your interest from start to finish and word pictures which conjure up the scene till they almost make you "live" the character yourself, will fully appreciate "Herald Blue Ribbon Stories."



The "Blue Ribbon" Story for this Sunday is:

"The Itinerant Lover"  
by May Edgington

Which is a story of what may happen to any man who, like a sailor, has a wife in every port.

It's one of those "different" kind of stories.  
Read it.

Washington's MOST  
READABLE Newspaper